CITY NEWS.

New Buildings in Breadway. O MILLIONS OF DOLLARS EXPENDED IN PULLING

DOWN AND BUILDING UP. The city of New York seems as if it would never be completed. The leading street of "the great unfinished." is continually undergoing the most extraordinary metamorphoses. So great is the spirit of improvement or change, that very excellent buildings are prostrated to make room for better, more handsome, or more costly ones, while, curious enough, small, most unsightly and uncommodious buildings are still left standing. Broadway presents a strange and irregular appearance, when compared with the principal streets of the great European cities. Some houses are high, some low, some new and some old, and some are of one style of architec ture and some of another, and some of no style at all. It seems an emblem of this free country, in which everybody does as he pleases. Most of the new buildings have brown stone fronts, which appear to be now all the rage. The obstruction to passengers in vehicles or on foot is very great; but some " partial evil" must be suffered for " universal good." The improvements during the last few years are very extraordinary. But the most remarkable feature in these improvements is the increase of magnificent hotels on the most extensive scale-a sure indication of the rapid growth of the city, and its steady development, as the great em-

porium of the world.

The following is a list of the buildings in Broad. way, completed during the present year, and now in course of creetion, or about to be creeted. They will cost nearly two millions of dollars:-

The buildings 24 and 25 Broadway, formerly oc cupied by W. Worth as an office, have been taken down, and a new store is being put up in their place. It is built by Isaac Lewis for Pierson & Co. of Front street, as an iron warehouse. It runs through to New street, and the dimensions are as follows:--10 feet front on Broadway, 50 on New street, and 10 feet deep, four stories on Broadway, and three o New street. The first story will be built of granite and all above of brick. It will be finished about the 1st of August, and will cost about \$14,000.

The Bank of the Republic, corner of Broadway The Bank of the Republic, corner of Broadway and Wall street.—This magnificent edifice, which has been recently finished, is 45 feet front on Broadway, 80 feet deep on Wall street, five stories high, with basements. It is built of brown stone, very ernamental, the top of the building being surmounted by a heavy cornice. The basements are occupied by brokers and telegraph offices. The first story is occupied by the bank; the second by the Pennsylvania Coal Company, and the upper floors as fices. It cost \$60,000. Hurry & Rogers were the architects.

Number 148 Broadway, corner of Liberty street.

architects.

Number 148 Broadway, corner of Liberty street, owned by Mr. Herrick, of John street, is a fine new building, 22 feet front on Broadway, 110 feet on Liberty street, and five stories high. It is built of building, 22 feet front on Broadway, 110 feet on Liberty street, and five stories high. It is built of brown stone, costly ornamented, the top being surmounted by a heavy cornice of brown stone. The first story is occupied by Teft & Co., dry goods store; the second story by the Manhattan Lite Insurance Company, and the remainder of the building as offices. It cost about \$42,000. Thomas & Son were the architects.

The Mercantile Bank, corner of Broadway and Maiden lane.—This building which has been re-

Son were the architects.

The Mercantile Bank, corner of Broadway and Maiden lane.—This building, which has been recently finished, is 46 feet front on Broadway, 72 feet deep on Maiden lane, and five stories high. It is built of brown stone, very ornamental; the top is surmounted by a heavy cornice of brown stone. The basement is occupied by insurance offices; the first floor is occupied by the bank, and the upper part of the bailding is occupied by Ward, Parker & Co, importers of dry goods. It cost \$10,000. Thomas & Son were the architects.

The building formerly occupied by the Tremont Temperance House, 108 and 110 Broadway, is taken down to give place to a splendid building, the Metropolitan Bank. It will be constructed of brown stone. The dimensions are 43 feet front on Broadway, and 101 feet deep, five stories high, and cellars. The bank will occupy the whole of the first story and part of the second. The remainder of the building will be divided into offices to rent. It will be finished in the fall, and will cost about \$99,000.

The New England Hotel, 111 Broadway, is being taken down for the purpose of building on its site a very large edifice, called Trinity building. The dimensions are 42 feet front, 265 feet deep, and five stories high, with cellars. The first story is to be of cut brown stone, the upper part of brick, with stone trimmings. The floor is to be occupied by Claffin & Mellin, as a dry goods store, the upper part is to be divided into offices. Messrs Upjohn & Co., are the architects. It is intended to be finished about the 1st of January, and will cost about \$125,000.

The stores 175 and 177 Broadway have been demolished, and Mr. Jorome, the owner of one, and Mr. Cooley the owner of the other, intend building

The stores 175 and 177 Broadway have been de-molished, and Mr. Jerome, the owner of one, and Mr. Cooley the owner of the other, intend building two handsome stores on their site. Mr. Jerome's will be 25 feet front and 100 feet deep. Mr. Coolsy's will be 25 feet front and 90 feet deep. They will be five stories high and brown stone fronts, and will be fixed in September. They will cost about \$20,000 The architects are T. Thomas & Son, of

Broadway.

The store 237 Broadway, formerly occupied by J The store 237 Broadway, formerly occupied by J. Agate's gentlemens' furnishing store, has been demolished. The Broadway Bank, which will be a magnificent building, is to occupy its place. It is 26 feet front, 122 feet deep, and five stories high, and will have an elegant brown stone front. The lower part of the building will be occupied by the Bank, and the remaining portion of the building as offices. T. Thomas & Son, of Broadway, are the

The store 241 Broadway, formerly occupied by The store 241 Broadway, formerly occupied by Dr. Brandreth, has been taken down. Messrs. Solomon & Hart, next door, purpose building a fine store, 25 feet front, 100 feet deep, and five stories high, with a white marble front. Messrs. Solomon & Hart purpose moving into it when finished, and will then take down the one they are now occupying, and build it to correspond with the new one. It will be finished next August, and will cost about \$35,000.

The stores 365 and 367 Broadway stores of

stores 365 and 367 Broadway, corner of The stores 365 and 367 Brondway, corner of Franklin street, have also been demolished, and a splendid store is being erected in their plaze. It will be 50 feet front on Broadway, 150 feet deep, on Franklin street, six stories high, with cellars. The front will be of elegant brown stone, highly ornamented. J. Taylor, the confectioner of Broadway, will occupy the first story. All the upper part of the building is intended for a hotel. The whole building will be ernamented in a costly manner. Messrs. T. Thomas & Son, of Broadway, are the architects. It will cost about \$80,000. They expect to have it finished in the fall.

The dwelling house 356 Broadway, has been taken The dwelling house 356 Broadway, has been taken

P The dwelling house 356 Broadway, has been taken down. The owner, Peter Lorillard, intends erecting a fine store, 30 feet front and 175 feet deep. It will be five stories high, with a brown stone front. It will be occupied by James Beebe & Co. The owner intends to have it finished in August, and it will gost about \$20,000. Davis & Co. are the architects.

The dwelling house 358 Broadway, belonging to the Depau estate, is being taken down to make room for a handsome store, 28 feet front, 150 feet deep, and five stories high. The front will be of elegant brown stone. J. C. Hann will occupy it as a carriage repository. It will be finished in November, and will cost about \$25,000. Trench & Snook are the architects.

ber, and will cost about \$25,000. Trench & Snook are the architects.

Thompson & Sons, confectioners, 559 Broadway, have recently opened a new saloon. It is 28 feet front, 190 feet deep, and five stories high. It is a very handsome structure, the front being built of Fall Hiver (N. J.) free stone, and costly ornamented. The tep is surmounted by a massive cornice. The building was creeted expressly for their business, and cost about \$120,000. Field & Correja, of Dey street, were the architects.

The dwelling house 362 Broadway, corner of Franklin street, is being demolished. The owner, J. D. Wolfe, intending to creet a handsome store, J. D. Wolfe, intending to creet a handsome store, 25 feet front and 90 feet deep. The front on Broadway, and partially on Franklin street, will be of elegant brown stone. W. Gibson, harness maker, will occupy the building. It will be finished in November, and will cost about \$22,000. Trench & Snook are the architects.

R. Smith Clark has built a very fine store, 331 Broadway, corner of White street, It is 24 feet front on Broadway, 90 feet deepen White

R. Smith Clark has built a very fine store, 381
Broadway, corner of White street. It is 21 feet
front on Broadway, 90 feet deep on White street,
and five stories high. The front on Broadway is
built of brown stone, and on White street, briek
of the finest quality; the windows on this street are
trimmed with brown stone. The first story is occupied by K. Francis & Co., tailors; the second story
by David Rait, jeweller; the remainder is occupied
as offices. The building cost \$30,000. Trench &
Snook were the architects.

The dwelling house 471 Broadway has been taken
down, and a very handsome store is building on its
site. It will be 27 feet front on Broadway, 200 feet
deep, running through to Mercer street, five stories
high, with an elegant brown stone front, very ornamental. It belongs to Mr. Gibson. Upsedel, Pierson & Co., dry goods house, are to occupy the building. It will be finished in August, and will cost
about \$35,000. T. Thomas & Son are the architects.

splendid store has been erected at 485 Brand-Fay, corner of Brooms street, next door to the Lyceum. It is nearly finished. It is 28 feet front, 100 feet deep, and five stories high. The first story Is east her columns, the upper part brown stone.
60 Brondway and partially on Broome street, It is to be occupied by F. M. Peyser, as a fancy good stere. It will not be finished before the fall, and will cost about \$35,000. T. Thomas & Son are the

will cost about \$35,000. T. Thomas & Son are the architects.

St. Nicholas Hotel, a magnificent edifice, taking up four numbers, is nearly built. The stores on the first stery are completed and occupied—513 b/Genin, the hatter, as a fancy hat basaar; 517 b/Phalon, as a hair-dressing saloon; 519 by Alcock & Allen, jewellers. No. 515 of the lower story, is to be a reading-room attached to the hotel. The dimensions are 100 feet front, 200 feet deep, and six stories high. The first story of this building is of cast iron, except the entrance to the hotel, which is supported by marble columns; above the first story the front is white marble, costly ornamental, the windows being trimmed with pilasters, trusses, and cornices. Mr. Treadwell, the former proprietor of the Franklin House, is the proprietor of this fine building. It will not be entirely finished until the fall. It will cost about \$200,000. Trench & Sacok are the architects.

fall. It will cost about \$200,000. Trench & Snook are the architects.

On Broadway, corner of Spring street, four houses, belonging to the Lorillard estate, are being taken down, the owner intending to creet in their place four handsome stores, 25 feet front, 100 feet deep, five stories high, with brown stone front. They will be finished in the fall, and will cost about \$20,000 cach. Thomas & Son, of Broadway, are the architects.

\$20,000 each. Thomas & Son, of Broadway, are the architects.

The Prescott House.—This is the name of a new building, built for a hotel. It is to be owned by Capt. Albert Degroot. The dimensions are 50 feet on Broadway, 125 feet deep on Spring street, and six stories high. The first story is to be occupied as stories, and will be of cast iron columns; the upper part will be of brick, of the finest quality. The windows will be trimmed with cast iron, very ornamental. It will be finished in the fall, and will cost about \$100,000. James Renwick is the architect.

Amos Eno is building a fine store, No. 555 Broadway. It will be 25 feet front, 100 feet deep, and five stories high. The front will be of white marble. It will be finished in August, and will cost about \$55,000. The architects are Thomas & Son.

A handsome building, occupying the numbers

\$55,000. The architects are Thomas & Son.

A handsome building, occupying the numbers 625, 627, 629 Breadway, has just been erected. The building is 50 feet front, 100 feet deep, and five stories high, with a white marble front. The store 627 is occupied by Andrews & Lampbier, merchant tailors. The rest are unoccupied as present. The building is owned by S Brewster, and cost about \$50,000. Thomas & Son are the architects.

The Metropolitan Hotel.—This magnifisent edifice, which is situated on the corner of Brandway and

fice, which is situated on the corner of Broadway and Prince street, covers nearly a whole block. It is now nearly floished, and the dimensions are 278 feet

Prince street, covers nearly a whole block. It is now nearly finished, and the dimensions are 278 feet front on Broadway, 50 feet deep (except on Prince street, where it has a front of 200 feet), and six stories high. On Broadway, the first story is supported by east iron columns. The upper part is all brown stone; 50 feet on Prince street is of brown stone, the rest brick. The windows are trimmed with cornices, supported by trusses. The top is surmounted by a heavy cornice of brown stone, supported by trusses. The private entrance will be on Prince street. Leland, Brothers, of the Clinton Hetel, are to be the proprietors. They expect to have it open on the 15th of July. All the lower part of this remarkable range of building is occupied by stores. It will cost about \$250,000. Trench & Snook are the architects.

John La Farge, the owner of Metropolitan Hall, intends building a hotel in front of Metropolitan Hall, and joining the same to it, so as to form a very large hotel. It will be 150 feet front, 90 feet deep, and will contain six lots, including the entrance to Metropolitan Hall. It will be six stories high, with cellars eighteen feet below the curb, brown stone front, and very ornamental. It will not be finished before next spring, and will cost about \$200,000. James Renwick is the architect.

St. Dennis Hotel, corner of Broadway and Eleventh street.—This magnificent building has been recently finished. The dimensions are 40 feet front on Broadway, 100 feet deep on Eleventh street, six stories high, with basements. The first story is built of freestone, and all the upper brick painted to correspond with the first story. The windows are trimmed with freestone, and are very ornamental. The top of the building is surmounted with a heavy cornice. James Renwick is the architect.

Alexander McKenzie has built a very fine edifice, 506 Readway and training the contains and the surmounted with a heavy cornice.

with a heavy cornice. James Renwick is the architect.

Alexander McKenzie has built a very fine edifice, \$06 Broadway. It will be 50 feet front, 110 feet deep, and four stories high. The first story is cast iron, and the upper brick, painted in imitation of stone. The second and third stories are to be occupied by Alien Dodsworth, as a dancing academy. The ball room, in the second story, is 70 by 47 feet. The fourth story will be occupied by painters and artists. The building will cost nearly \$55,000. Hurry & Rogers are the architects.

Mr. Valentine intends building a fine store corner of Thirteenth street and Broadway, now occupied

Mr. Valentine intends building a fine store corner of Thirteenth street and Broadway, now occupied by a batcher's shop and shanties, &c. The store will be 25 feet front, 100 feet deep, and five stories will be front will be brown stone. It will be high. The front will be brown stone. It will be finished in the fall, and will cost about \$22,000. Thomas & Son, of Broadway, are the architects This is the last of the new buildings between the Battery and Union square.

	The following is a list of the buildings	finished
	and unfinished i—	
3	Buildings finished. Bank of the Republic	ASO OOO
,	148 Broadway.	42,000
	Mercantile Bank	40,000
-	359 Broadway	120,000
1		30,000
2	381 do. The building 625, 627, and 629 Broadway	50,000
5	St. Denis Hotel.	
3	P. 201	01,000
6	24 and 26 Broadway	14,000
•	The Metropolitan Bank	90,000
1	111 Broadway	
f	175 and 177 Broadway	40,000
	The Broadway Bank	40,000
	241 Broadway	15,000
	365 and 367 Broadway	\$0,000
a	356 Broadway	
8	358 Broadway	
•	362 Broadway	22,000
0	471 Broadwa3	
0	485 Broadway	35,000
8	St. Nicholas Hotel	200,000
ė	Four Stores, 523 to 529 Broadway	80,000
30	The Present House	100,000
V	555 Broadway	35,000
	Metropolitan Hotel	250,000
e	806 Broadway	55,000
8	Corner of Thirteenth street and Broadway	20,000
1	Laffarge's	200,000
	Total	990,000
t.		,000,000

Court of General Sessions.

Before the Recorder and Ald. Denman and Ward.
JUNE 15.—Trial of James Ferguson for Perjury,
continued.—Second Day.—This trial proceeds very
tediously. On the re-assembling of the jury this
morning, the prosecutor, Mr. G. P. Brush, was
called, who deposed:—He was a builder, residing at
87 Greenwich avenue; he knew the accused, Mr.
Ferguson; on the 16th of March, 1850, about half
past 8 o'clock in the evening, Mr. F. called and
was introduced into his room, on the second floor,
and handed him a subpena; witness rose from his
desk, where he was seated, and told Mr. Ferguson,
banding him his hat at the same time, to leave the
house; that he did not wish to see any more of him
or his subpena; the defendant took his hat and
went towards the door, then retraced his stops and
said, "I suppose I must give you half a dollar;"
witness did not see him hand it to him, but he heard
it fall on the floor; he came back again and put Court of General Sessions. said, "I suppose I must give you half a dollar;" witness did not see him hand it to him, but he heard it fall on the floor; he came back again and put down his hat, and was looking over some papers in it, and said he must show the original; he then left the room; as he was going out of the door he said, in his own peculiar language, "If you put your han it on me I will smash you," or "strike you;" witness went out, in a few minutes afterwards, to see friend, and met Ferguson on the sidewalk, who said "I shall now have the pleasure of seeing you in two courts instead of one; but I would prefer kicking you along this sidewalk to anything else." Mr. Broadwell was present at what occurre in the room; he was sitting with him at the dosk which was at the opposite extremity from the door the room was about fifteen or sixteen feet by seventeen or eighteen; witness was the Geo. P. Brush who was tried in the Court of Special Sessions on the 26th of November, 1850; was present at the trial, and heard all the evidence of Ferguson.

Question.—State, as well as you can from recollection, all that Mr. Ferguson then swore to?

Mr. Jordan objected. The best evidence that could be produced of what a witness swears to upon a trial, was the minutes of it, taken by the court

lection, all that Mr. Ferguson then swore to?

Mr. Jordan objected. The best evidence that could be produced of what a witness swears to upon a trial, was the minutes of it, taken by the court, and these only under the leading rule of evidence should be produced. The admission of the mere recollection of any body else would be very dangerous.

Mr. A. O. Hall denied that the minutes of the court was the best evidence, or any evidence; they were no more than any other memorandum, and could only be used to refresh the memory of the writer. The evidence of the prosecutor was the best, upon whose memory every word of the charge made against him was indelibly impressed.

Mr. Jordan would discriminate between the memorandum of an individual, under oplinary circumstances, and the notes taken by the presiding judge of a court of justice.

morandom of an anti-taken by the presiding judge of a court of justice.

The objection was overruled by the court, and the witness continued:—

Mr. Ferguson swore that the time before mentioned, he (witness) had violently struck and kicked him; that he struck him a number of times. That was the substance, and the words, as far as his recollection served. He (witness.) did not strike Mr. Ferguson at that time at all, anywhere. Mr. Ferguson had not since that time said anything to witness on the subject.

Cross-examined.—Witness did not employ Mr. Russell to attend to the controversy with Mr. Ferguson! did employ Mr. Roome, immediately after the complaint was made before Justice Bleakley, at Jeffereon market, to attend there; employed him before the Sessions, and in the civil suit; paid him at the termination of each suit—ten dollars before

at the termination of each suit-ten dollars before the Justice; thought it was twenty-five before the Specions. In the civil suit there was a bill sout him

of \$126 and some cents, which he paid him—taxable costs in the Supreme Court; did not remember ever having sworn that he did not employ either Bassell or Roome on those three occasions. Mr. Roome was the man he employed in those cases; could not say positively that he had not sworn so. The complaint for assault and battery, and the civil action, both grow out of the same transaction; it was while the civil suit was pending he commenced this prosecution for perjury; recollected swearing to affidavits drawn by Mr. Roome; did not remember the number. He (Mr. Roome;) drew them without witness' request or knowledge. Ferguson was not in any way related to him; they were in the same church; they were in the same denomination at one time. (Baptists); there was no ill-will between them; it was not his habit to order people out of doors when they came in civilly to serve a process; his (defendant's) conduct was civil and respectable; after he (witness) had told him to leave the house he said he must show him the subpoema, and before he took up his hat; he did show the original—that was when he handed him the subpoema, and before he took up his hat; he did show the original; the whole transaction was in the course of a minute; witness was sitting down, and then rose up; the defendant said he must tender him half a dollar; the half dollar fell on the floor between the desk and the door, about the time he started to go; thought it was after he started, as he was moving towards the door; left his seat to zee Mr. Ferguson out; he was all the time near him till he got to the door; he was by the door, close to him (Ferguson), when he turned and said he would smash him if he laid his hands on him; his impression was that he did raise his hand, but did not recollect putting his when he turned and said he would smash him if he laid his hands on him; his impression was that he did raise his hand, but did not recollect putting his hand on his shoulder; Mr. Ferguson became excited and appeared to be angry; witness was also excited and angry; Ferguson did not exhibit any excitement until he got to the door; witness was, he thought, angry before he got to the door; did not remember ever saying he was so excited on

thought, angry before he got to the door; did not remember ever saying he was so excited on that occasion that he did not know what did take place; knew a man named Daniel French; never said so to him, to his recellection.

Question repeated—Never did say so; no recollection of saying he might have done more than he knew of; he felt annoyed that Mr. Ferguson should call him again into court; did not know whether he was more passionate than other paople; thought he was an excitable kind of a mea; did not know what made Mr. Ferguson turn round; perhans he repeated made Mr. Ferguson turn round; perhaps he repeated his order to leave the room two or three times; repeated it because he was not going as fast as he

wanted him to go.
Q.—Did you not treat him in a most rude, uncivil and brutal manner? Ans.—No, I did not. Witness continued—Did not know that he got so near as to continued—Did not know that he got so near as to touch his person, or not; was quite positive he did not come in contact with Mr. Ferguson any more than he might have put his hands on him; thought he would have known it if he had touched him with his foot; did not know whether his daughter went out in a fright; did not think he passed the threshold of the door; knew Mr. Broadwell; he was there at the time with him at the desk, or in the room; Mr. Broadwell left his seat; would swear he did not tell Ferguson that he had a mind to kick any part of his person; could not say he did, or that he did not, make any threat; thought he had said that he never would carry this case on himself, if it had

did not, make any threat; thought he had said that he never would carry this case on himself, if it had not been by Roome's suggestion.

Re-examined—Had no sort of words with Mr. Ferguson after he left the room; if he touched Mr. Ferguson at all in the room, it was not intentional. Mr. Charles T. Broadwell was then called, when Mr. Jordan, addressing the court, said, he supposed that the prosecutor himself must know all about this, and Mr. Broadwell's account would only be accumulative; he left it to the court to say, taking the story as Mr. Brush himself had told it, whether there was anything to go to the jury.

story as Mr. Brush himself had told it, whether there was anything to go to the jury.

Mr. A. O. Hall always conceded most respectfully to the learned gentleman, who was an encyclopedia of law; but he must observe that he was surprised at the interruption, as every lawyer had read, and most of the jury understood, that in cases of perjury there must always be two witnesses, and in a recent case in England, the Judge had said he would hear as many witnesses as could be produced, no matter how acumulative the testimony might be.

The Court directed the prosecution to proceed, and Mr. Broadwell, who had, by the direction of the Court, retired during Mr. Brush's examination, was called and sworn.

and Mr. Broadwell, who had, by the direction of the Court, retired during Mr. Brush's examination, was called and sworn.

He resided at No. 16 West Thirteenth street; was a school teacher; had some acquaintance with Mr. Brush; never saw Mr. Ferguson until the evening of the 16th March, 1850, between eight and nine o'clock, at the house of Mr. Brush; in Greenwich avenue; was in the back room, second floor; Mr. Brush and his daughter were with him; Mr. Ferguson came in and Miss Brush left very soon after; Mr. Ferguson handed Mr. Brush a paper, saying it was a subjeens; he then opened another paper and said, "I must show you the original;" Mr. Brush then rose and handed Mr. Ferguson his hat, saying, "take your hat and leave my house at once—I dont wish to see you or your papers any more;" after a little hesitation Mr. F received his hat, and after walking part of the way to the door, stopped and said, "must give you the half dollar," and putting his hand in his pocket, drew something out and threw it on th floor; from the sound he supposed it was a piece o money; Mr. Brush then raised one or both hands, open, and walked towards Mr. Ferguson, repeating his commands to leave the house; on reaching the door Mr. Ferguson "squared off," and said to Mr. Brush, "Don't put your hands on me; if you do, will strike you," or "smash you;" witness then rose, and approaching the door, said to Mr. Ferguson—"No, no; none of that;" while saying so, witnes had his open hands resting on the table; Mr. Ferguson then let down his arms and left the house; soon and approaching the door, said to Mr. Ferguson"No. no; none of that;" while saying so, witues
had his open hands resting on the table; Mr. Ferguson then let down his arms and left the house; soon
after that Mr. Brush and witness went down to the
front door; Mr. Furguson approached Mr. Brush and after that Mr. Brush and witness went down to the front door. Mr. Furguson approached Mr. Brush and said—"i I'll have the pleasure of seeing you at two courts now, but I would greatly prefer kicking you over this pavement;" Mr. Brush's reply was—" That you can do;" they then sep#rated; Mr. Ferguson went an opposite direction; did not, in that room, at that time, see any of the parties strike the other, or offer to do so, except in the way he mentioned; saw no kicks; Mr. Brush did not leave the room till he did so with witness; it might have been fifteen or twenty-five minutes before they went down and met Mr. Ferguson on the sidewalk.

The witness, who is an elderly man, and provokingly cautious in his answers, was cross-examined by

Mr. Ferguson on the sidewalk.

The witness, who is an elderly man, and provokingly cautious in his answers, was cross-examined by Mr. Jordan most searchingly. The rest of the day was consumed, and the patience of all present exhausted by the duration of it. The principal points elicited were—that he was born in Vermont, in the month of November, and went thence to Plattsburg in the following May, so counsel could judge whether he recollected it; he came to the city in 1839, and passed a pertion of his time in school-teaching, and a portion in selling Bibles and uninspired religious works, and books of a moral character, and no other—very few others at all; he took this course for the sake of his health, after being confined in school; to be more explicit, he sold none of an immoral tendency; he guarded against that; on the night in question he went to Mr. Brush's, to converse with him about a house owned by him (Mr. B.) and his partner; had never seen Ferguson before; could have seen the piece of money that fell if it had been his business to look; could not say whether there was a gas light, but there was sufficient light; would not undertake to say it was a bright one; thought it was an oil or camphene lamp on the desk or the mantel beside it; the desk was diagonally opposite the door; could not tell the size of the room; it was a common size. Ferguson lamp on the deek or the mantel beside it; the desk was diagonally opposite the door; could not tell the size of the room; it was a common size; Ferguson stood near Brush when he gave him the subpœna; thought Brush was sitting a little distance from the desk—one or two yards possibly; the defendant walked to the door with his face or his side towards witness; he walked backwards as Brush followed, cansequently Brush's back and Ferguson's face were partly towards him; in this position he could see both Mr. Brush's hands and feet, and all they did.

After a long cross examination as to this point,
To a Juror.—Did not see either of them touch.
Q.—Do you know whether Brush's hands or feet did, or did not, touch Ferguson's person while he was following him to the door? A -I think they did

not. Question repeated.

Mr. Hall interposed. The answer was a correct one; it was equivalent to swearing as to remembrance or belief. The Court held the answer sufficient, and defendant's counsel took an exception to

the ruling.
Witness had been sworn before the Special Seswitness had been sworn before the sions, and made one or two affidavits before the megistrate, in the complaint against Ferguson for perjury; believed Mr. Roome drew the first of those affidavits; did not swear to it exactly as it was drawn; did not think Brush was excited or angry; drawn; did not think Brush was excited or angry; considering the circumstances, he was remarkably cool (laughter); he was not angry; his excitement was in a very slight degree; Mr. Brush raised his hand up open; witness could see that; had conversed a little with Mr. Brush since the Court adjourned yesterday, and with Mr. Roome; he might have sworn on a former occasion, that if their feet came in contact at all, it was in consequence of the motion or action of Mr. Ferguson; did not say violent and quick motions; Mr. Ferguson was excited at the time.

The Court here adjourned till to-morrow morning

Court of Special Sessions.

Refore the Recorder, and Aldermen Barr and Boyce.

A CAUTION TO ROWDIES OF ALL DENOMINATIONS.
JUNE 15—The late numerous cases of violence which have occurred in the city, have awakened the authorities to a sense of the necessity for a rigorous enforcement of the laws. Foremost in the pursuit of this object is his Honor the Recorder, and the members of this court, who are determined to visit all offences of violence to the person with the utmost severity in their power. With this intent the following exemplary sentences were passed this morning:—

Ing :- Thomas Smith, a Fourth ward digger, who was convicted of an assault last week, upon Henry Borst, when, upon promise of better behavior, the on Saturday last. The attack, in the second case, large "jummy," or "crowner, " as mand in the gas proved to have been a violent one, and he was gutter, where it had evidently been thrown by the

sent to the Penitentiary for six months on each conviction, or twelve months in all. Edward Morgan, of Washington street, for an assault on Patrick Welsh, and Patrick Murphy, of the same locality, for assaulting James Cassidy, "with a sharp instrument, clubs and sticka," so that he had only lately been pronounced out of danger, were each sent to rusticate for six months. Similar sentences were passed on William Coles, for beating Nathaniel Weeks, and threatening to cut him with a razor; James Dunn, for an assault on Elias Lynch, an officer of the First ward, and Julia Thompson, a Hottentot Venns of the Five Points, for a ferocious attack on officer Neallis, with a razor.

A group presented itself round the bar, that formed such a contrast to the usual motley ones ex-

formed such a contrast to the usual motley ones exhibited in this court, that a sensation of interest and curiosity was universally felt, but the proceedings were conducted sotto vocs in a most tantalizing

manner.

Inside were seen two elegantly dressed very young ladies; for their appearance, however, they were not solely indebted to the milliner.—Nature had been bountiful also. Seated close to them was a middle-aged lady, respectably attired, but whose grief caused her to conceal her features from observation, and outside stood a young boy, who presented a good figure for a better part than he was now enacting—for our experience at once conveyed to our mind the fact that he was charged with some offence against the laws of meum and fuum. We were equally satisfied that the grieving matron was the mother of the erring youth. A. little inquiry enabled us to solve the mystery. The two graces were the proprietresses of a temple in Brewster's Buildings, Broadway, sacred to Terpsiohore, or, "in point of fact," as Micawber says, a dancing school, where balls are occasionally given. The youth had been in their employment as doorkeeper, and in that capacity, whether the genium of the place had invested him with "light heels," which, combined with his "itching palms," had led to the act, we know not, but he made himself scarce with a sum of about \$13, and was shortly afterwards arrested making some purchases. The fourt aljudged him guilty, and endered all the goods and money found to be given up to the fair claimants. The sentence on him was deferred, and he was discharged with an impressive admonition. manner.
Inside were seen two elegantly dressed very

on him was deferred, and he was discharged with an impressive admonition.

SOLD AGAIN, AND GOT THE MONEY—ANOTHER POCKET FOOR FOUND.

Gus Kane and Bob Neede (the former not in custody), both well known characters, appeared on the list, charged with having defrauded a verdan visitor from New Hamphire of twenty dallars, by means of the "drop game." The details, as alleged in the affidavit, were precisely similar to those in a case published last week. Neale had found the book, and Kane had convinced the victimait was his duty to redeem it from his grasp, and obtain a rebook, and kane had convinced the victuralt was his duly to redeem it from his grasp, and obtain a re-ward for his honesty. In this instance the matter had been "squared," and the deluded Caleb Dustin, for such was his name, was induced to give them a receipt, nominally, as was supposed, for \$20, in full of all demands "of whatsomever character." The production of this memorandum accounted for the absence of any witnesses, and Bob was discharged. ANOTHER GROUF-LOAFERS-PERIODICAL JAIL

DELIVERY.

Among the inmades of the city prisons are several Among the inmakes of the city prisons are several committed every month, week, and day, by the police justices, for disorderly conduct, till they find bail. With many of these poor wretches, that is an impossibility, and hence their imprisonment would be perpetual. When, therefore, "the leafers," as they call them, accumulate to an inconvenient number, the keeper sends a batch of his oldest proteges up into this court, where they are discharged. For this purpose a picteresque group of eleven individuals were ushered in from the prison this morning. They completely beggared description, and the court, deeming the afcressid picture would have a better effect at a distance, directed them to "clear out" without making any personal application in front of the bar. These prisoners are not enumerated in

THE CALENDAR.

The list for trial this morning contained the names of forty-six persons in custody. The offences

The list for trial this morning contained the names of forty-six persons in custody. The offences were of the usual description brought up in Special Sessions, many the most wretchedly petty thefts—for example, a poor German, Joseph Breman, pleaded guilty of stealing ham and soap, of the value of fifty cents, from a store in Beekman street—sentence three months in the Penitentiary; and William MoLoughlin, being a "marked" man, was sent for six months for stealing a basket valued at seventy-five cents.

cents.
Adjourned till Friday morning.

Superior Court—Part Second.
Before Hon Judge Campbell.
ACTION AGAINST AN OMNIBUS PROPRIETOR—ANOTHER

ACTION AGAINST AN OMNIBUS PROPRIETOR—ANOTHER INSTANCE OF RECKLESSNESS.

JUNE 15.—George Caulfield vs. John B. Dingddein.—This was an action brought by the plaintiff against the defendant, proprietor of a line of stages running from Sixty first street, through Third avenue, to the Fulton ferry, for damages sustained by lim (plaintiff) under the following circumstances:—On the 29th of Many, 1851, as the plaintiff was returning to his home in Avenue A, near Eleventh street from his business in Sixty second street, he attempted to get up on the top of one of the defendant's stages, then standing at the station at Sixtyfirst street; and in so doing, missed his footing and fell, and another of defendant's stagescoming alongside ran over him, cracking his skull and ribs, and bruising him severely, rendering him insensible, and, for a long time, in a very critical situation. This action is brought for the injuries thus received, through the alleged carelessness and negligence of the defendant and his servant, who had charge of the stages at the time. Damages are laid at \$5,000.

For defence, it was contended that the stage upon the top of which the plaintiff was attempting to get, and the one which ran against and over him, were not running on the usual route for the ageom.

to get, and the one which ran against and over him, were not running on the usual route for the accommodation of passengers, but had been chartered by a military company to carry them from the Red Heuse, between Yorkville and Harlem, down to this a mintary company to carry them from the Ree Heuse, between Yorkville and Harlem, down to this city; and at the time of the accident, were loaded, inside and out, with soldiers, ready to start, when the plaintiff made the attempt to get up on the top, and that he was, therefore, a trespasser, and the defendant could not be liable. Mr. Jas. T. Brady made a forcible appeal on behalf of the plaintiff, and in the course of his observations commented with much deserved severity on the "trusting to luck" system which governs our pilots on the rivers and our drivers through the public streets. Frequently our boats are impelled with rapidity on the rivers through dense fogs, "trusting to luck;" and when they escape collision, it is more through chance than by judgment or good pilotage. There is a recklessness here of human life, amongst those classes, which has rendered us a mark to the whole world, and which is not permitted in any community but our own.

The case will be submitted to the jury this morning.

United States District Court.

Before Hon, Judge Judson.

JUNE 15—FORFETTURES.—The United States vs. Thirteen
Gold Watches, Seven Stleer Watches and Two Gold Chains,
scized on board the Steamer Africa; and the United States vs.
Three Gold Watches.—No chaimants in either case. The
property was condemned to be sold.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM.

Before Hon, Judge Reoseveit.

THE WALL STREET FERRY.

JUNE 15.—The Meyor, Aldermen, 4c. of New York vs.

Alfred G. Benson and others.—The argument was resumed in this case, which is to test the right of the Corporation to the ancient charter granting to them for ever a forrethen established between New York and Long Island, withfull power to direct the establishing, laying out, &c., of all streets, highways, ferries and bridges throughout the city of New York and Manhattan Island, necessary for the convenience of the inhabitants. Case still on.

Police Intelligence.

The Alleged Case of Perjury—In the case of al leged perjury pending against Dr. Shearman, on the complaint of Dr. Palmer and wife, mentioned in yesterday's Herald, the parties appeared at the appointed hour, resterday afternoon, for the purpose of continuing the examination of witnesses, i having been adjourned over from the day previous in consequence of ampleasant feelings existing be tween counsel engaged to conduct the case. The counsel for the prosecution, engaged by Dr. Palme to conduct the case, made a suitable apology t Justice Osborn for the language used by him the day previous, reflecting on the court, and the Justice in the goodness of his heart, received the amend and absolved the counsel from the pressure which thus bere heavy on his mind. The magistrate then asked if all were ready to proceed with the examination. The prosecution then asked for a further postponement, which was acceded to by the defendants, and the case was further adjourned until the 22d of July. There appeared to be a very great cooling down, on the part of the prosecution, since the day before, and from the present appearances it is very doubtful if the charge of perjury can be sustained.

Arvest of Burglars.—Yesterday morning Assis-

Arrest of Burglars .- Yesterday morning Assis-Arrest of Burglars.—Yesterday morning Assistant Captain Snedgrass and officer Collins, of the First ward, brought into the Chief's office two forbidding looking men, ironed together with handcuffe. They gave their names as John Williams and Thomas Jones. The Captain of Police detailed to the Chief that at about ten o'clock the night previous, he, with officer Collins, observed the two prisoners walking very slowly in Exchange place opposite No. 41. Suspicion wascronted in the most of the Captain that they were there for the goal and lawful purpose, and he accordingly forther them into custody and conveyed them to the house. On searching their persons, there were no one a chizel and a pagllock, and on the other tapice of tallow candle and may be a The store door was examined, and it was the most of I laid by the was examined, and it was then ontside padlock had been prodoor; also, several bold attenburglars on hearing the advance of the police. The Chief of Police detained the two burglars for a fur-

burglars on hearing the advance of the police. The Chief of Police detained the two burglars for a further hearing.

Violent Assault, by Shooting with a Pistol.—On Monday night, officer Silvey, of the First ward, arrested a man calling himself William Harmripper, charged with violently assaulting Thomas Kelly with a pistol loaded with small shot. It seems that a gang of drunken rowdies entered the porter house of John H. Ellis, No. 19 Coenties slip, and assaulted and heat the barkeeper Some men outside hearing the disturbance, rushed into the store, and the fight them become general—clubs, chairs, decanters, and other weapons of defence were distributed about in all directions. Ultimately, Harmripper fixed a pistol, and shot Kelly in the body. The police were now on the spot, and took the accused into custody, and conveyed him to the station house. The injured man, who resides at No. 29 State street, Brooklyn, was sent to the City Hospital. The wound is not considered dangerous at present.

More Homicide.—A few days ago, a Jew boy named John Hart, struck a man named William Ferris, residing in Delancy street, on the nose with a hatchet, since which time Mr. Ferris has been getting worse and worse, and it is believed he cannot survive the injury. The assault was committed by the boy at Washington market, who escaped at the time, but since he has been arrested by officer O' Brien, of the "cound ward-police, and conveyed before Justice Bogart, who committed him to prison to answer the charge.

Arrest for Horse Stealing.—Officer Wyman, of the Jefferson Market Police Court, arrived in the city, on Monday, having in custody a man named Samuel W. Wheipley, whom the officer arrested at Goshen, Orange county, charged with stealing, on the 2d first, a horse and saddle harnes, value in all at \$175, the property of Mr Daniel T. Jones, keeper of a livery stable and riding school, in Fourth avenue, near Tenth attreet. The accused was conveyed before Justice Stewart, who committed him to prison for trid.

A Deopende Assault t

veyed before Justice Stewart, who committed him to prison for trial.

A Despecte Assault to Take Life—The police of the Eleventh ward arrested on Sunday night, a man named Arthur Callen, charged with attempting to take the life of Mary Geomon residing at No. 118 Willett street. The accused, it seems, broke open the door of Mrs. Geomon apartmant on the second floor, with an axe and was in the act of committing a personal violence on her when able to get away, sprang out of the second story window, precipitating herself on the side walk, thereby fracturing her leg, and otherwise so injured her person, that but little hope is entertained of her recovery. She was convoyed to the City Rospital. The prisoner was conveniented by Justice Wood.

NEW YORK COMMON COUNCIL.

TOFFICIAL.

Stated Session. BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN, Tuesday, June 15, 1852.

Present—Jonathan Trotter, Esq., President, in the shair; Assistant Aldermen Mabbatt, Rodman, Breaden, Woodward, Wright, Barker, Valentine,

Brastow.

A quorum not being present, the President announced that the Board stood adjourned to Wednesday afternoon, at 6 o'clock.

From the minutes.

EDWARD SANFORD, Clerk.

Theatrical and Musical.

Bowery Theatrie.—Mr. Hamblin appears this evening in the comedy of "Rule a Wife and Have a Wife," as Leon. During the past eight or nine evenings the representations of Mr. Hamblin were witnessed with great enthusiasm by full and respectable audiences, who are always desirous of seeing a good actor and a representative of the palmy days of the stage. He has been in this city nearly thirty years, and has always been considered a first rate tragedian; he has also educated many of the best actors of the day, several of whom are now in England, bearing the palm before the mighty gods. He will be supported by Stevens, Goodall, and other eminent performers. The entertainments close with the drama of "Three Eras of a Woman's Life."

BROADWAY THEATRE--Those who have not as yet BROADWAY THEATRE—Those who have not as yet seen the celebrated Madame Celeste, should embrace the present opportunity, as her engagement positively closes on Saturday evening. Auber's grand opera in two acts will commence the amusements of this evening, with Madame Celeste, Mr. and Mrs. Seguin, and Mr. Bishop, in the principal characters. The music of this piece is very sweet, and is rendered and the characters are the second of the Seguin, and Mr. Bishop, in the principal characters. The music of this piece is very sweet, and is rendered doubly so by the artistic manner in which it is executed under the direction of Mr. Roberts, the leader of the orchestra. The entertainments will close with the drama of the "Willow Copse," Madame Celeste in her inimitable representation of Rose Fielding, supported by Messrs. Conway, Davidge, Reynolds, Fenno, Miss Kate Horn, Mrs. Henry, and Mrs. Sefton.

Ninlo's Garden.—This beautiful theatre is, as usual, visited every night by audiences of the first.

NIMO'S GARDEN.—This beautiful theatre is, as usual, visited every night by audiences of the first order, who, as usual, give testimony of their delight by enthusiastic cheers. Niblo is a great manager; he always contrives, ne matter at what expense, to have the best artists of the day; but he always has the plensing satisfaction of seeing that his efforts are duly appreciated by the dramatic public. To-night, he offers a very diversified bill. The entertainments commence with the comedy of "Perfection," in which Mr. Blake and Mr. Lester, of great dramatic fame, will sustain the leading of great dramatic fame, will sustain the leading characters. The ballet performances of the French troupe will follow, in a variety of their most beauti-ful dances.

BURTON'S THEATRE — The laughable and eccentric drama called "Paris and London," which has been received with unanimous cheers by the patrons of this prosperous establishment, will be presented control to the control of the control again this evening, with the same brilliant cast of characters. Mr. Dyott, well known to the votaries of the drama as one of the best stock actors in the Estates, appears as Viscount Volatile; Mr. Placide, a comedian of great notoriety, as the Frenchman, and Mr. Burton, as Thomas Trot, an Englishman, with Messrs. Johnston, Levere, Mrs. Skerrett, a general favorite, Mrs. Dyott, Mrs. Hughes, and other distinguished actresses, in the other characters. Those who have not seen this excellent drama, should visit the Chambers street theatre, where we requise the Chambers street theatre, where we promist them they will receive the worth of their money.

them they will receive the worth of their money.

NATIONAL THEATRE.—Purdy seems determined in this season of great dramatic rivalry to be as much on the alert as any other manager in the city. He has engaged Mr. J. R. Scott, an actor of versatile talents, and a great favorite for years while playing at the Bowery theatre, to appear in the first walk of the drama, and Fanny Wallack, to fill the same situation in the female department. Mr. Scott appears this evening, in the new prize tragedy called "Helos the Helot" which has been written expressly for him—he will sustain the character of a noble Grecian slave, and Miss Wallack that of Mythia, his sister. The amusements will close with the drama sister. The amusements will close with the drama of "Columbia's Sons," Mr. W. G. Jones as Jack

LYCEUM THEATRE.-Mr. Brooke, the eminent Lyceum Theatre.—Mr. Brooke, the eminent tragedien, has been engaged for four nights, by Mr. Corbyn, and will appear this evening in Shakspeare's tragedy of "Hamlet," a character in which he gained great tame in England. He will be supported by Mr. Arnold as the ghost, Mr. Jordan as Laertes, Mr. Lynne as first grave digger, Mrs. Vickery as the Queen, and Miss Wyette as Ophelia. Those who take delight in Shakspearean representations, will do well to call at the Lyceum this evening and the three following nights, to see Brooke in four of his admired characters.

Castle Garden —The Rousset Family, who have given, while at Niblo's, the utmost satisfaction and

CASTLE GARDEN —The Rousset Family, who have given, while at Niblo's, the utmost satisfaction and delight to all who visited their ballet performances, are now exhibiting their science in dancing at Castle Garden. They could not have selected a more beautiful location during the summer season, it is so cool and comfortable, the air so refreshing and invigorating; and the ice creams and other refreshments, served up by French and Heiser, are perfectly delicious. They appear to night in the beautiful ballet of "Sathaniel," when the four sisters will exert all their rare accomplishments to please their patrons. To see the charming dansense Caroline is worth the price of admission.

ASTOR PLACE OFERA HOUSE.—Donetti's calculations.

ASTOR PLACE OPERA HOUSE .- Donetti's cele Aston Place Opera House.—Donetti's celebrated troupe of trained animals continue still to draw large assemblages. The tight and slack rope performances are surprising—the trained doge are wonderful, particularly the exhibition of Le Borteaux, who walks sideways on two legs; the Le Coup de Pistolet, and other exercises by the goats, are very amusing; but the pantomimic scene is truly laughable. They are likely to draw large houses for some time.

Amendan Museum.—This old and popular theatre of dramatic performances and exhibition of na-

AMESICAN MUSEUM.—This old and popular thea-ter of dramatic performances and exhibition of na-tural curiosities is doing a fine business; handreds visit it daily, and generally leave the house highly delighted with their visit. The selections for this afternoon and evening consist of the moral dramas of "Charlotte Temple" and "Passion and Repent-ance," with the farce of the "Double Bedded Room."

CHRISTY'S OFERA HOUSE .- The melodies which are rendered by Christy a company every evening are so harmonious as to draw crowded houses. Their instrumental and other performances are equally

Wood's Minstrels.-Where can an evening be whiled away with greater merriment thee in listen-ing to the laughter-provoking and genuine with sayings of this company. The bill for this evening is very attractive.

METROPOLITAN HALL .- The first grand concert of M'lle Hermine Petit, aged nine years, will come off to-merrow evening. She is announced as a German planist, and sortege of the royal family of Holland. from Henry March, four years of age, the American Infant Drumm. The manual selections are from

Society for the Propagation of the Gospe The closing service of the third jubilee year the above society was celebrated yesterday morning in Trinity Church, being the day on which the final service was also held in Westminster Abbey, at which the Right Rev. the Bishops of Michigan and Western New York were to be present as representatives of the American church. There was a large congregation, and about forty clergymen present.

attired in white surplices.

The services were commenced at half-past tom clock, at the conclusion of which

The Rev. Dr. RIGHY preached the sermon, taking

as his text the 77th Psalm, 17th verse:- " His name shall endure for ever; His name shall be continually," &c. He observed that this society would long live in the history of the church. He alluded to its celebration in lands on both sides of a great ocean, and separated by thousands of miles, and existing under many temporal differences, which distinguished the Old World from the New. The faith, church, and charity of Christ were the great watchword of those assemblies, and their record would remain in history. Under the especial protection of God the Gospel had passed from hand to hand from our predecessors, to whom it had been given, as it was to us, in trust, for the benefit of others. In the midst of political strife and worldly indifferas it was to us, in trust, for the benefit of others. In the midst of political strife and worldly indifference, this society, representing the church in her spiritual authority, became the true missionary of Christ, and laid the foundation of the dectrines of the apostles and of the prophets. Through all changes, false ideas of progress, infidelity, and famaticism, it had endured. Two nations, under different forms of government, and entertaining national prejudices and pride, interchanged their sympathics. After all, influences which were powerful and incessant, and had produced changes in every human institution, two nations spoke to each other by the months of the ministers of their religion, and inquired concerning the faith; regarding the example of the mother had inflicted no restraint on the liberty of the child. The cause of the gospel had not depended upon any government for protection, and so far from being tempted by worldly influences, popular contention had been all the other way. The Christian church was one in body and spirit, and bound to one God, and it lived and was embodied, as it was originally, both in the Old and New Worlds. The church of to-day was in the fulness of its organization. While every human institution had broken down, the church remained firm from generation to gezeration. This was explained by a reference to the world of the prophet firm from generation to generation. This was explained by a reference to the words of the prophet in the text. It was a greater missake to forget the charity of the church of Christ than its missionary charity of the church of Christ than its missionary character. The reverend Doctor enlarged upon the missionary character of the church at some length, and laid down the absolute necessity of the integrity of the church's character, for the fulfilment of the destiny of the gospel, and its record in Heaven.

After the usual prayer, a collection was taken for appropriation to Trinity College, Toronto, Wost Canada, a voluntary on the organ performed, and the Holy Communion administered, thus terminating this interesting commemoration

The City Printing-The Official Newspaper -Application for Pap, &c.
In the early part of May the following petition

was sent to the Common Council :-TO THE HON. THE COMMON COUNCIL-

To the Hon. the Common Council.—

The undersigned, publishers of the several newspapers employed by the Corporation to publish its preceedings, ordinances, &c., respectfully represent to your honorable body that the compensation now allowed for the services rendered by the subscribers falls far short not only of a fair compensation, but of the actual expenses incurred in doing the work. When the present contract was entered upon, the sum then allowed barely indemnified us for an actual outlay, at the present time, the service readered is many times greater than it was then, and your petitioners think they are entitled to, and do hereby ask, that from and after this date, an annual sum more proportionate to the expenses incurred, be allowed them.

W. C. BRYANT & Co., Proprietors of the Evening Post.

J. & E. BROOKS, New York Express.
FRANCIS HALL & Co., Commercial Advertiser.
New York, May 1, 1852.
Shartly of

Shortly after, judging from the date, the annexed was handed to the Board :-DAY BOOK OFFICE, 203 BROADWAY,

The Merchants' Day Book, through its agent, F. P. Nolan, proposes to insert the Corporation advertisements of the city in the columns of said paper for the yearly sum of one thousand dollars; said advertisements to be inserted in said paper, which is published every day, with the exception of Sunday

These documents were received, and referred to the Committee on Ordinances, consisting of Mesars Denman, Tiemann, and Ward, who made the follow. ing report :-

The Committee on Ordinances, to whom was referred the annexed politions, respectfully report, that they have carefully considered the petitions, and deem it inexpedient to recommend their adoption.

Firstly—Because, before and at the time the selection of Corporation newspapers was made, there was no complaint by the petitioners that the compensation was inadequate to the services rendered.

Secondly—Because they have propositions from newspapers of as large circulation as those, of the petitioners, to do the Corporation printing at the seme rate now paid them, viz.: one thousand dollars per annum. The Committee on Ordinances, to whom was re

per annum.

Thirdly--Because the Common Council has om-Thirdly—Because the Common Council has on-ployed almost double the number of newspapers hitherto employed, which has greatly increased the expenses of Corporation printing, and, considering the enormous taxes now imposed upon the city, do not feel disposed to recommend any unnecessary in-

Fourthly-At the time the selection was made Fourthly—At the time the selection was made your committee was disposed to continue the petitioner's papers in the employment of the Corporation, (as they had long been employed by the Corporation to do their printing, and as they were still desirous to be retained in the Corporation employ,) notwithstanding their newspapers were of limited circulation, which has long been a subject of complaint by our citizens, which induced the committee, on a former occasion, to recommend an increase of the number of Corporation newspapers, among which was the New York Dally Herald—which recommendation received the unanimous approbation of mendation received the unanimous approbation of the two Boards, and the sanction of the Mayor, at three thousand dollars per annum, because its daily

the two Peards, and the sanction of the Mayor, at three thousand dollars per annum, because its daily circulation, among all of our citizens, was nearly forty thousand, while the circulation of its cotemporaries was only from three to five thousand.

And here it may be proper to state that, at the time they recommended the present Corporation newspapers, they ascertained, as nearly as they could, that the Commercial Advertiser, Evening Post, and Morning Express, did not exceed four or five thousand each, while the circulation of the Daily Heralds was nearly forty thousand, thus (admitting the circulation of the three abovenanced newspapers to have been even five thousand each,) showing that the aggregate circulation of the Commercial, Post, and Express, is only fifteen thousand per day, (each receiving one thousand dollars per annum for Corporation printing.) while the Daily Herald has nearly forty thousand subscribers, or circulates about twenty-five thousand per day more than the Commerration printing.) while the DAILY HERALD has nearly forty thousand subscribers, or circulates about twenty-five thousand per day more than the Commercial, Post, and Express, all together—thus showing that, in paying the HERALD three thousand dollars per annum, your committee did the petitioners no injustice.

Finally, the committee, in selecting the HERALD, adopted the policy of our national Congress, which selects nowspapers throughout the country for Post Office advertisements, remunerating them according to their energy, circulation, and public utility.

This report was adopted by the committee, and presented to the President on the last night of the May session, but was left with the unfinished business. Before it could be presented by the President to the Board, the application for the pap was withdrawn by the petitioners, ascertaining, probably, that the report would be adopted by both boards.

Honor to Whom Honor Is Dac.

To the Editors of the Mean.

In your paper of Saturday last, we observed that the fire at the residence of John Murphy, Eq., corner of Third avenue and Eighty-sixth street, "was extinguished by the policemen, with but triting damage," and as this is the second instance in which the policemen of York-ville have claimed the merit of extinguishing fires, we have deemed it our duty in justice to the firemen, and to necercit the full measure of praise where it is due, to contradict the statement obtained, no doubt, from the returns of the Nipeteenth patrol district to the Chief of Police, and to assert that in neither instance was a posturns of the Niceteenth patrol district to the Chief of Police, and to assert that in neither instance was a policemum withbo until after the firemen bul their apparatus on the ground and in fell operation. The extinguishing of this latter fire is entirely to be attributed to the well sirected efforts of Mr. F. B. Rall, ex-foreman of Engine Company No. 55, evided by Mr. John Merchy. Robert Letnex Michael Paivey ex-Assessiant Porcene of said company, and other firemen and etters in the immediate vicinity.

Masty Corrects or Yorkwille.

THE CITY CONCERNS OF BAY.

Investigated the ordinance guaranteeing \$500,000 of the bonds of the Yali and Combertain, Kailroad Company, to aid in the construction of the Suppositional Entirous Tree Sunders to Reiderport, opposite Harrisburg. The guarantee is again upon the condition that the Susque large Reiders of Concerns of Section (1988).

the house will be growded.